

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

DAMIEN OASIS WINN

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CASE NUMBER 1:14-CR-90

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON PETITION FOR WARRANT
FOR OFFENDER UNDER SUPERVISION**

Pending is a “Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision” filed September 13, 2021, alleging that the Defendant, Damien Oasis Winn, violated his conditions of supervised release. This matter is referred to the undersigned United States magistrate judge for review, hearing, and submission of a report with recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law. *See United States v. Rodriguez*, 23 F.3d 919, 920 n.1 (5th Cir. 1994); *see also* 18 U.S.C. § 3401(i) (2000); E.D. Tex. Crim. R. CR-59.

I. The Original Conviction and Sentence

Winn was sentenced on April 9, 2015, before The Honorable Ron Clark of the Eastern District of Texas, after pleading guilty to the offense of Possession of Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors, a Class C felony. This offense carried a statutory maximum imprisonment term of 20 years. The guideline imprisonment range, based on a total offense level of 30 and a criminal history category of I, was 97 to 121 months. Winn was subsequently sentenced to 86 months’ imprisonment followed by 13 years of supervised release subject to the standard conditions of release, plus special conditions to include financial disclosure; sex offender aftercare; no contact with minors; internet restrictions; computer

restrictions; portable electronics restrictions; pornography restrictions; search/seizure, education requirements; and a \$100 special assessment.

On June 24, 2020, the case was reassigned to U.S. District Judge Marcia A. Crone and the conditions of supervised release were modified to include 180-day placement in a residential reentry center upon release from confinement, or until a residence was approved by a probation officer.

II. The Period of Supervision

On October 13, 2020, Winn completed his period of imprisonment and began service of the supervision term. On June 25, 2021, Winn's conditions of supervised release were modified to include 180-day placement in a residential reentry center, in a community corrections component, due to violations of his supervised release.

III. The Petition

United States Probation filed the Petition for Warrant for Offender Under Supervision raising three allegations. The petition alleges that Winn violated the following conditions of release:

Allegation 1. The Defendant shall not possess or view any images in any form of media or in any live venue that depicts sexually explicit conduct. For the purpose of this special condition of supervised release, the term "sexually explicit conduct" is defined under 18 U.S.C. § 2256(2)(A), and is not limited to the sexual exploitation of children.

Allegation 2. The Defendant shall not purchase, possess, have contact with, or otherwise use any device that can be connected to the internet or used to store digital materials. If the defendant needs access to an internet equipped device for employment purposes, he shall advise his probation officer before using the device. The probation officer will ensure the offender's employer is aware of his criminal history and the defendant agrees to use the device for work purposes only.

Allegation 3. The Defendant shall not have contact of any kind with children under the age of 18 unless supervised by an adult approved by the probation officer.

IV. Proceedings

On November 4, 2021, the undersigned convened a hearing pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to hear evidence and arguments on whether the Defendant violated conditions of supervised release, and the appropriate course of action for any such violations.

At the revocation hearing, counsel for the Government and the Defendant announced an agreement as to a recommended disposition regarding the revocation. The Defendant agreed to plead “true” to the second allegation that claimed he failed to refrain from the use of a device that can be connected to the internet (cellular phone). In return, the parties agreed that he should serve a term of 9 months’ imprisonment, which includes his unserved community confinement, with 10 years of supervised release to follow.

V. Principles of Analysis

According to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3), the court may revoke a term of supervised release and require the defendant to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in such term of supervised release without credit for time previously served on post-release supervision, if the court, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure applicable to revocation of probation or supervised release, finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant violated a condition of supervised release, except that a defendant whose term is revoked under this paragraph may not be required to serve on any such revocation more than five years in prison if the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release is a Class A felony, more than three years if such offense is a Class B felony,

more than two years in prison if such offense is a Class C or D felony, or more than one year in any other case. The original offense of conviction was a Class C felony, therefore, the maximum imprisonment sentence is 2 years.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a)¹, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Defendant violated conditions of supervision by failing to refrain from the use and possession of a cellular phone, the Defendant will be guilty of committing a Grade C violation. U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(a)(2) indicates that upon a finding of a Grade C violation, the court may (A) revoke probation or supervised release; or (B) extend the term of probation or supervised release and/or modify the conditions of supervision.

U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4(a) provides that in the case of revocation of supervised release based on a Grade C violation and a criminal history category of I, the policy statement imprisonment range is 3 to 9 months.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(c)(1), where the minimum term of imprisonment determined under U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4 is at least one month but not more than six months, the minimum term may be satisfied by (A) a sentence of imprisonment; or (B) a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention according to the schedule in U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(e), for any portion of the minimum term.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(d), any restitution, fine, community confinement, home detention, or intermittent confinement previously imposed in connection with a sentence for which revocation is ordered that remains unpaid or unserved at the time of revocation shall be ordered to be paid or served in addition to the sanction determined under U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4 and

1. All of the policy statements in Chapter 7 that govern sentences imposed upon revocation of supervised release are non-binding. *See* U.S.S.G. Ch. 7 Pt. A; *United States v. Price*, 519 F. App'x 560, 562 (11th Cir. 2013).

any such unserved period of community confinement, home detention, or intermittent confinement may be converted to an equivalent period of imprisonment.

According to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(h), when a term of supervised release is revoked and the defendant is required to serve a term of imprisonment, the court may include a requirement that the defendant be placed on a term of supervised release after imprisonment. The length of such a term of supervised release shall not exceed the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the original term of supervised release, less any term of imprisonment that was imposed upon revocation of supervised release. The authorized term of supervised release for this offense is not more than Life.

U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(g)(2) indicates where supervised release is revoked and the term of imprisonment imposed is less than the maximum term of imprisonment imposable upon revocation, the court may include a requirement that the defendant be placed on a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment. The length of such a term of supervised release shall not exceed the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the original term of supervised release, less any term of imprisonment that was imposed upon revocation of supervised release.

In determining the Defendant's sentence, the court shall consider:

1. The nature and circumstance of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; *see* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1);
2. The need for the sentence imposed: to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and to provide the Defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, other corrective treatment in the most effective manner; *see* 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553 (a)(2)(B)-(D);
3. Applicable guidelines and policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, for the appropriate application of the provisions when modifying or revoking

supervised release pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(3), that are in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; *see* 18 U.S.C. 3553(a)(4); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 924(A)(3);

4. Any pertinent policy statement issued by the Sentencing Commission, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(2), that is in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; *see* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(5); and
5. The need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; *see* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6).
6. The need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense.

18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a).

VI. Application

The Defendant pled “true” to the petition’s allegation that he violated a special condition of release that he failed to refrain from the use or possession of a cellular telephone. Based upon the Defendant’s plea of “true” to this allegation of the Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision and U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), the undersigned finds that the Defendant violated a condition of supervised release.

The undersigned has carefully considered each of the factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e). The Defendant’s violation is a Grade C violation, and the criminal history category is I. The policy statement range in the Guidelines Manual is 3 to 9 months. The Defendant did not comply with the conditions of supervision and has demonstrated an unwillingness to adhere to conditions of supervision.

Consequently, incarceration appropriately addresses the Defendant’s violation. The sentencing objectives of punishment, deterrence and rehabilitation along with the aforementioned statutory sentencing factors will best be served by a prison sentence of 9 months (which includes his unserved community confinement converted to an equivalent term of imprisonment), with 10 years’ supervised release to follow.

VII. Recommendations

The court should find that the Defendant violated the allegation in the petition that he violated a special condition of release by failing to refrain from the possession or use of a cellular phone. The petition should be granted and the Defendant's supervised release should be revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583. The Defendant should be sentenced to a term of 9 months' imprisonment (which includes his unserved community confinement converted to an equivalent term of imprisonment), with 10 years of supervised release to follow. The Defendant requested to serve his prison term at the Federal Correctional Institution in Seagoville, Texas. The Defendant's request should be accommodated, if possible.

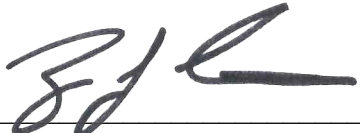
In addition to the mandatory and standard conditions of supervised release, the same special conditions orally pronounced by the undersigned at the final revocation hearing shall be imposed. The rationale for these special conditions is contained in the Defendant's Presentence Investigation Report.

VIII. Objections

At the close of the revocation hearing, the Defendant, defense counsel, and counsel for the government each signed a standard form waiving their right to object to the proposed findings and recommendations contained in this report, consenting to revocation of supervised release, and consenting to the imposition of the above sentence recommended in this report (involving all conditions of supervised release, if applicable). The Defendant also waived his right to be present and speak and have his counsel present and speak before the district court

imposes the recommended sentence. Therefore, the court may act on this report and recommendation immediately.

SIGNED this 4th day of November, 2021.



Zack Hawthorn
United States Magistrate Judge